



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1

The headquarters in Washington of the democratic congressional campaign committee will be practically closed today as at this late stage of the contest there is really very little more to do. From information believed to be entirely reliable the democrats confidently claim that approximately 20 congressional districts in states north of the Potomac river, which in this Congress are represented by republicans, will be lost to the republicans on November 8. Information that has come to hand within the past week appears to bear out the claim also that two of the three republican representatives from Kentucky will be defeated. They are Judge Bennett in the Ninth and John W. Langley in the Tenth district. According to the democratic forecast at this time they will gain not less than the number of seats named below in the following states north of the Potomac: Massachusetts, 2; New Hampshire, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 5; Pennsylvania, 6; Maryland, 2; New Jersey, 2, and Delaware, 1. If the expected landslide arrives they hope to do even better than that, but Chairman Lloyd and his assistants think they are conservative in this estimate and have information they regard as reliable on which to base the claim.

The democrats do not admit they will lose a single district in the southern states that is now represented in the House by a democrat. They also confidently assert they will pick up several seats which are now filled by republicans. One of these is in Virginia, and while it may appear bold to assert that Congressman Slemple will be beaten in the Ninth district of this state, yet all the signs point to such a result. Henry C. Stuart, the democratic opponent of Mr. Slemple, is rated as the very strongest democrat who could possibly have been brought out this year in the Ninth district. He is reported to be making a most favorable impression upon the voters, and his campaign tactics have been unusually aggressive. Former Governor Swanson who has been speaking in the district, writes friends that he has not the slightest doubt of Stuart's election, even though Slemple had several thousand majority two years ago. Chairman Lloyd's advice from a number of districts in the west and on the Pacific slope are to the effect that the democrats are certain of winning enough districts in those sections to give them a majority in the next House, even should the expected gains in the east fall below the estimates given above.

A MAN'S constitutional rights are not necessarily violated if a jury before which he is tried on a charge of murder is allowed to separate and to read newspapers during the trial. This was so held yesterday by the U. S. Supreme Court. The court also handed down a similar opinion in regard to the refusal of a judge to send a jury out of the courtroom during arguments on the admission of evidence. Furthermore, the court laid down the rule that the act of requiring the accused to put on a coat alleged to have been worn when the crime charged was committed did not amount to "requiring the prisoner to testify against himself." These points were made by the decision of the court in refusing to interfere with the sentence of life imprisonment imposed by the Federal Circuit Court of western Washington upon James H. Holt on a charge of murdering Henry E. Johnson in Fort Worth barracks, Washington. In announcing the opinion Justice Holmes said that the trial judge had gone to the limit in the exercise of his discretion during the trial, but that he had committed no reversible error.

Mr. Roosevelt has become so gloriously inconsistent that he is being ridiculed by other political speakers, and ridiculed is a powerful weapon in the hands of bright men. Speaking of Mr. Roosevelt's progressiveness, in his recent Indianapolis speech, Mr. Bryan said:

I have been trying to locate him for weeks. When he was in Kansas he gave a sweeping endorsement of the Kansas platform. I thought I had him located, but when he got back to New York, he slipped away from me; for in New York he appointed a committee to write a platform and when the committee brought back that platform I sat in the convention and saw it adopted without raising his voice in protest. He talks about moral courage, but I did not have the moral courage to condemn in New York what he condemns in Kansas. The Payne-Aldrich tariff law. When he is out on his joy ride, but when he comes to the crowd,

thoroughfares of New York he slows down until one must get behind the machine to be run over.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The report of disaffection among the mountain tribes of the Moros in the Philippines, which are now being received at the War Department, evidence it is said, that the troublesome question of governing the Moros is by no means solved, and religious prejudice is held by the officials of the War Department as practically the only reason for the unruliness of the Moros. The fact that this disaffection has now flared up to open insurrection among the bands of tribesmen in the Island of Mindanao shows the differences ferment amongst the Moros. This places a solid wall between the Moros, who are Mohammedans, and the American authorities and their Filipino neighbors, who are Catholics. The solution offered here for this trouble is strict and absolutely impartial government. The Moros are against the Gulf of Dabao are amongst the wildest of the tribesmen.

Enthusiasm and confidence that the great Belmont aviation meeting has aroused the interest of congressmen and the people in general, so that the army may have for recognition of its aerial ambitions in the form of appropriations, several army officers returned here today after witnessing the Long Island exhibitions. "The meet was a wonderful lesson to the American public and to the entire world," said Major George O. Squier, of the Signal Corps. "It was a magnificent exhibition of the progress of aviation. It has placed the aeroplane in a practical light before the people. The army depends upon the realization by the public of the practical utility of an invention before it can hope to obtain appropriations from the legislature. The Signal Corps for the last three years has compiled estimates and urged the adoption of aeroplanes for military purposes. Nothing counts as much as this wide publicity. Those who did not see the flights, have read about them in detail and the daily accounts in the press have awakened a nationwide realization of the utility of the air-craft."

A decision of importance to all commuters was handed down by the Interstate Commerce Commission today when the Lehigh Railroad was ordered to refund \$4.70 to Nelson D. Stilwell. On July 1, 1910, Stilwell was forced to pay \$18.30 for a sixty-trip ticket for use between Warwick, N. Y., his home, and New York City. On July 7 the railroad re-established the rate of \$13.60, which had been in effect for several years previous to June 26, when the rate was raised. Stilwell claimed he was entitled to the lower rate and in sustaining his claim, the commission opened the way for many similar suits. Details of the negotiations with the railroad for reciprocity with the United States were laid before President Taft today by H. M. Hoyt, counselor for the State Department and C. M. Pepper, special agent of the State Department. The negotiations are progressing and a formal announcement of their successful outcome is expected shortly.

The battleships of the Atlantic fleet which are at Norfolk and Philadelphia today weighed anchor to rendezvous at the point about 250 miles off the coast east of Philadelphia from which all of the ships will proceed on November 3 to their European cruise in the English Channel. The ships at Norfolk are the Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Georgia and Delaware. Those at Philadelphia are the Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi and Vermont. The ships in the New York and Boston harbors will leave tomorrow for the rendezvous. The ships at New York are the Connecticut and North Dakota. Those at Boston are the Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia and Michigan.

So many members of the Cabinet were out of town today, either on the stump, or speeding toward their campaign dates, that President Taft decided to abandon the regular Cabinet session. Only four of the nine members of his official family, less than quorum, were in town, Wickham, Ballinger, MacVegh, and Hitchcock. Wickham leaves Thursday to speak on Friday at Springfield, Ohio, Saturday afternoon at Springfield, Ohio, and Saturday night at Evans, Ohio. MacVegh leaves this afternoon also for Ohio. Wilson left last night for the Buckeye State and Knox, is on the ground, ready to speak tomorrow night at Columbus. Secretary Nangle is campaigning in Missouri; Dickinson is en route home from Paris, and Meyer is in Cuba. By Thursday only two Cabinet members will be on the job, Ballinger and Hitchcock. President Taft decided today to postpone both the Cabinet sessions this week. This means there will be no more Cabinet meetings until after the President's return from Panama, late in the month.

Western trunk line railroads today filed notice with the Interstate Commerce Commission that on December 1 they will discontinue the reduced rates which were put in effect October 20 as the result of a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, after a fight of two years. The commission's order, standing for a period of two years, expires November 10, but all fifteen days of the time having been consumed in litigation. Now the railroads, giving the required thirty-days' notice, announce that they will discontinue the reductions at the earliest possible moment. The net result is that the shippers, supposedly benefited for two years by the lower rates, will receive them for just thirty-five days.

The attention of the State Department is today riveted upon the outcome of the elections which are being held in Cuba. For the campaign Mayor Whitman of Jersey City and representatives of the Civic Federation. All of the companies and the official of the union agreed to present their differences to arbitration except the United States Express Company officials. The latter say they will not agree to any arbitration proposition that includes recognition of the union. Efforts are being made to have them withdraw from that attitude.

Three hundred strike breakers from Baltimore were landed today at the foot of Cort and street from a Pennsylvania ferry. Under guard of twenty mounted policemen and men were escorted to the Adams Express Company's stables. They were put to work immediately.

A final dividend of four per cent on the stock of the Actna Banking and

Trust Company, of Butte, Mont., was declared by the Comptroller of the Currency today. The amount was \$155,430 on claims proved amounting to \$888,577. This makes a total of 32 per cent paid to the creditors of the bank. The company had a minor branch in Washington, D. C. It was closed by the controller in 1906.

Cake is merchandise, according to an opinion given by the Interstate Commerce Commission today, in a decision in favor of a Boston firm against the Adams Express Company. The commission also ruled that the express company should not charge a "bread rate" on a shipment half of bread and half of cake.

It was announced today that applications for parole have been made by Benjamin D. Greene and J. F. Gaynor, who were involved with Capt. Clarence M. Carter in frauds upon the government harbor improvements, and are prisoners at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. They were sentenced to serve four years and without intervention their terms will expire next February. Robert V. La Vore, superintendent of federal prisons and president of the new federal parole board, said today that it was impossible to tell when the parole board would begin work. It will be done as soon as possible. La Vore said that he had not decided whether the first meeting would be held at the Atlanta or at the Leavenworth penitentiary. Urgent requests for the first meeting have come from three federal prisons and several state penitentiaries in which government prisoners are confined.

The action of former Secretary of the Interior Garfield in the disbarment of Attorney Henry D. Phillips, of Trenton, N. J., from practice before the bureau of the Department of the Interior, was affirmed today by Chief Justice Shephard in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Phillips brought mandamus proceedings in an effort to have Garfield's order annulled.

Director Durand of the Census said today that Aberdeen, Wash., would be refused a recount. Many requests are arriving at the director's office for recounts from dissatisfied cities. It is the opinion of the director that these cities overestimated the population and the census takers were disappointed and dissatisfied.

President Taft met two new members of the diplomatic corps this afternoon. They were Marquis Cusana Consaloni, the Italian Ambassador, and Minister Byrn, of Norway.

Pauline Wayne, the cow given to the president by Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, is on her way to the White House and is expected to arrive there at any time.

Up to noon there had been no disturbances reported. The opposition parties believed to be polling their full strength. A liberal victory is considered certain, but under the minority present clause of the election law, the candidates will not see about one third of the members of the lower house, provisional and municipal councils are being elected today.

Negro ministers traveling in private cars are entitled to the same treatment as the white owners of such cars, according to a declaration by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The decision was made in the case of Pat Chapelle, manager of a negro minstrel company, who won in the case against the Louisville and Nashville railroad company. In which he complained that he had been given poor service.

STRIKE CONDITIONS SERIOUS.

Wholesale Call-out Threatened—Virtual Tie-up in Transportation Probable.

New York, Nov. 1.—The calling out of 100,000 union teamsters, chauffeurs and helpers in New York city alone, and the ordering of a nation-wide strike of all express drivers and helpers is threatened today as a result of the express drivers' strike in this city.

The question of calling a sympathetic strike of all unions affiliated with the International Teamsters' Union will be decided at a meeting of the executive committee tonight. Should it be ordered, the union officials declare that practically all vehicular traffic in New York will be at once ceased. The dry goods drivers' union, whose members handle the 1,200 wagons owned by the wholesale dry goods men of the city, that they are ready to go out at once, should their machine down the road, narrowly missing several other vehicles.

In anticipation of ordering a national strike, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters today prepared a new wage scale for the express drivers that is to be demanded in all the larger cities. It calls for a monthly wage rate of \$70; single wagon drivers \$65; chauffeurs \$80; first helpers \$55 and other helpers \$50, together with an eleven-hour work day, the elimination of Sunday work as much as possible and several minor concessions.

The ranks of the strikers were today augmented to about 5,000 men by the going out of all express platform men including the weighers, checkers and porters.

So effective has been the tie up, that the express companies, with the protection of all the police of the city, including the full reserve limit, were able to move only 400 wagons today, the usual number being about 1,200. While no general rioting occurred during the day, individual clashes between the strikers, strikebreakers and police were frequent and several scores of arrests resulted.

In an effort to end the strike conferences were held this afternoon in Jersey City between the officials of the express companies, representatives of the New York City, Port of New Jersey Mayor Whitman of Jersey City and representatives of the Civic Federation. All of the companies and the official of the union agreed to present their differences to arbitration except the United States Express Company officials. The latter say they will not agree to any arbitration proposition that includes recognition of the union. Efforts are being made to have them withdraw from that attitude.

Three hundred strike breakers from Baltimore were landed today at the foot of Cort and street from a Pennsylvania ferry. Under guard of twenty mounted policemen and men were escorted to the Adams Express Company's stables. They were put to work immediately.

JUROR CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

New York, Nov. 1.—Charged with soliciting and accepting a bribe of \$500 to "hang" the jury trying Edward T. Rosenheimer, the millionaire, for the alleged murder of Miss Grace Young, the striking her with his automobile, George W. Yeandle, an architect, selected as juror No. 7, was arrested today. In default of \$10,000 bail, he was remanded to the toms for examination Thursday.

Yeandle was a juror in the trial of Nan Patterson, the beauty of the Florida sextette, when the chorus girl was charged with killing Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker. The police say that Yeandle today admitted "hanging" the Patterson jury for a consideration of \$500. Arrested with Yeandle was Dagobert Timondoff, but he was charged with being the man who conducted the negotiations for the attempted bribery.

It was Rosenheimer's own attorneys James W. Osborne, who told the story in chambers to Justice O'Gorman, presiding at the Rosenheimer trial. At the instigation of District Attorney Whitman, Osborne continued the negotiations and when Yeandle was locked up. The money in marked bills is said to have been found in his pocket. The statement that Yeandle "hung" the Nan Patterson jury will probably cause an investigation into that trial.

The Rosenheimer case was opened today, Justice O'Gorman announced by consent of attorneys for both sides. Juror No. 7 had been excused. It was noted that Juror No. 7 was Yeandle, who had served on the Patterson jury, which had disagreed.

Court officers tried to keep the affair quiet so that it would have no effect on the other Rosenheimer jurors, and it was only when Yeandle and Timondoff were arraigned in the Toms police court that the facts became known.

Pressing War of Diphtheria.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1.—The State Department of Health today began a new campaign against diphtheria by ordering the immediate publication of 20,000 bulletins on the prevention of diphtheria. These bulletins, when issued, will be distributed broadcast through the state for the information of the people. The health authorities are anxious to push the war on diphtheria to a successful finish this year and are invoking every means at their disposal. The state laboratories are making hundreds of examinations for the diagnosis of diphtheria free of cost. Thousands of units of diphtheria antitoxin are being sent out hourly, and the department is endeavoring to make arrangements with the supervisors of all the counties, by which a supply of antitoxin will be kept in all the counties for immediate use.

There is no communicable disease, said an official of the Health Department today, where "science can do more for the alleviation of suffering than in diphtheria. It is possible to make an accurate diagnosis at an early stage of the disease, to administer treatment which is all but infallible and to take precautions which will positively and finally prevent the spread of the disease. We believe that the mortality from diphtheria in the state can be reduced 75 per cent if the people will co-operate with the health authorities."

Millionaire on Trial for Murder.

New York, Nov. 1.—Facing a possible verdict that will send him to the death chair, Edward T. Rosenheimer, millionaire, was manifestly nervous when his trial for murder in the first degree, was resumed today. Rosenheimer's present plight grows out of an automobile accident on August 18 last. At that time a high powered car which he was driving struck and demolished a light buggy on Pelham parkway, killing Grace Hough and seriously injuring the other two occupants of the light vehicle.

Rosenheimer is the second driver of an automobile to be tried for murder following an auto accident in the history of the automobile industry. The first was Edward Darragh, whose taxi cab ran down a small child and who is now serving a term in Sing Sing, having been convicted of manslaughter. The prosecution declares that when Rosenheimer was pursued and notified that his automobile and killed a girl, the prisoner turned on and shouted: "Go to hell!" Rosenheimer then it is said, shot his machine down the road, narrowly missing several other vehicles.

Rioting Cigar-makers.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 1.—Rioting cigar-makers were charged by the police early today, the officers using Winchester rifles as clubs, after a non-union strike-breaker had been shot in the leg during a disturbance in the Ybor City section. Alexander Rawls, a bystander, was shot in the leg by a strike-breaker who alleged that union men had waylaid him. One man was arrested for "distributing inflammatory literature" and the rioters were dispersed.

Trouble is feared as the result of the news that sixty strike-breakers are on the way here from Pittsburgh. The manufacturers say they are recruiting their ranks rapidly and assert that the strike is near an end. The union leaders, however, say they still expect victory. The strike has been on thirteen weeks.

WILL SHOOT TO KILL.

Two trifling disturbances occurred in Berlin yesterday following Sunday night's rioting, but as a rule the city wore its accustomed air of peace and quiet. Everything had remained orderly during the night.

After considering the late disturbances on the part of the striking butchers, the authorities decided to act with a firm hand, and it was announced that any recurrence of the disorders would be treated as armed rebellion.

The police were ordered to carry carbines in addition to swords and pistols, and they were told that if a single shot was fired by the rioters to tell off ten carabineers who would shoot first at the legs of the disturbers and if this proved unavailing to tell off thirty carabineers with orders to shoot to kill. The rioting is to be continued until the trouble is suppressed.

One million dollars worth of property is burned in the shells at Alexandria, Egypt, today.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Bishop George W. Peterkin, of West Virginia, has qualified in Richmond as executor of his mother's estate, valued at \$17,000. He is the sole legatee named in Mrs. Elizabeth Howard Peterkin's will.

During the warm weather of the first three weeks of the past month H. C. Dawson, of Madison Heights, near Lynchburg, picked strawberries almost daily from a garden patch. The berries were unusually fine.

John Weymouth and William C. L. Taliaferro have been appointed federal court receivers for Boynton & Co., private bankers of Hampton, Va., who were placed in bankruptcy last week after closing their doors. The receivers' bond was \$20,000.

Marriage licenses were issued in Baltimore yesterday to Cleveland A. Holmway and Fannie B. Powers, both of Port Royal; and to Charles R. Serio, of Baltimore and Estella M. Gately, of Frederickburg. A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to William C. Bridwell and Fannie Howler, both of Manassas.

Addressing the men's Bible class in the Southern Methodist Church in Winchester Sunday evening, declaring he had never been sustained by the aid of God, and apparently in robust health, George Washington Henry resumed his seat and expired in a moment from apoplexy. He was born in Fauquier county 67 years ago and leaves a widow, two daughters and two brothers.

Delegates to the convention of the Military and Naval Surgeons' Association of the United States are gathering in Richmond. The first session was held this morning. Among prominent surgeons appearing is Dr. D. Huotie, of Paris, and Lieut. George S. Rennie, president of the military surgeons of Canada. A brilliant reception was held at the Jefferson Hotel last night in honor of the president of the organization, Lieut.-Col. Joseph K. Weaver, of Pennsylvania.

Postoffice Inspectors Martin and Saffell, who arrested Postmaster R. T. Purkins in King George some days ago and took him to the jail in Fredericksburg, went back to King George Court-house Saturday in search of additional evidence against Purkins. They found under the counter and around the postoffice at King George Court-house a number of letters that had been broken open and cast aside, which, it is charged, contained money which had been taken. The letters and other evidences were brought to Fredericksburg and shown to Mr. Purkins in the jail, but he denied any knowledge of them.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

Fred C. Garner, 25 years old, was arrested in Danville yesterday, and held without bail, charged with the murder of Mrs. Elsie Cochrane, whose body was found in a lonely woods three miles from her home on Friday. She had been taken to the woods in a buggy and shot. A horse owned by Garner wore a peculiar shoe that fitted the tracks found at the scene of the murder, while a break in one of the rubber tires of his buggy fitted the wheel tracks leading to the place where the body was found. Garner denied knowing Mrs. Cochrane, but at the jail he was identified by the dead woman's three children as a man who had frequently called on their mother at her home.

Double Murder and Suicide.

Lawrenceville, Ga., Nov. 1.—Rising from his bed apparently having gone insane during a nightmare, J. D. Wallace, a prosperous merchant, early today killed his wife and ten-year-old son fatally wounded another son and then after threatening to murder his six other children, committed suicide. Wallace attended a lodge meeting last night and returning home retired about 11 o'clock. When he arose he first attacked his wife, firing two shots into her body. The ten-year-old son, Cline, who was in a bed nearby, sprang to his feet and the father fired three shots at him, one passing through the lad's heart.

Felton, aged 12, hearing the firing rushed to the room and was entering when a bullet, crashing through his breast, sent him reeling to the floor, mortally wounded. The father, then, in a wild rage, sought the other six children, but they had been aroused and fled, terrified from the house. Finding no more victims at hand, Wallace then shot himself through the head.

Sent to the Toms for Contempt.

New York, Nov. 1.—Under an order from Judge Lacombe of the United States Court, President C. C. Wilson, of the United Wireless Company, was today sent to the Toms for contempt of court and ordered to remain in jail until he obeyed an order to produce certain letters demanded by the directors of the United Wireless Company were ordered to produce the books Wilson had failed to bring in, and were notified that if they failed to do so, they would be adjudged in contempt. Colonel Wilson and other officials of the United Wireless are under indictment on charges of using the mails to defraud in the sale of wireless stock.

The Columbian Magazine for November, which has been received from its publishers in New York, offers as its leading article "President Taft on Conservation," it being a compilation of excerpts from his speeches. "What is Socialism?" is answered by Phelps Stokes. A defense of the trust is made in "The Truth as to Standard Oil." "The Great Autumn Game" by Ted Coy, head coach at Yale, and "How a Championship was Won" appeal to football enthusiasts. "The Aeroplane in Coast Defense" and "Alaska, Past, Present and Future," are good, well illustrated articles. Excellent fiction and verse, a fashion department, dramatic comment, book reviews, etc., are in the make up of this month's issue.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by W. F. Beighton and Richard Gibson.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by W. F. Beighton and Richard Gibson.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sir William Agnew, chairman of Bradbury, Agnew & Co., publishers of Punch, died in London yesterday. He was born in 1825, and was for many years head of the firm of Thomas Agnew & Sons, publishers and art dealers.

Fire early today destroyed Fisher Hall, at Lancaster, Mass., one of the dormitories of the State Industrial School for girls, and menaced the lives of 29 young women who were sleeping on the upper floors. All escaped in their nightclothes.

William Emerson, aged 20, was shot and instantly killed by John Wade, colored, at Anawath, W. Va., Sunday afternoon. The negro pushed Emerson away from a stove in a restaurant and Emerson cursed him. The negro shot him three times. Wade, escaped. Emerson was from Ashe county, North Carolina.

The Adirondack deer hunting season, which opened September 16 and closed at sunset yesterday, cost the lives of five persons and the wounding of half a dozen others. Four of the five killed were shot in mistake for deer and the majority of those wounded were victims of the hair trigger hunter. This year's casualty list shows a slight falling off as compared with that of 1909.

Miss Lula Williams, aged 25 years, daughter of T. L. Williams, a prosperous farmer, living six miles north of Arlington, Texas, was shot and killed by R. H. Bates, aged 40, a farmer, in front of Bates' home early yesterday. Bates stated he was called to the door, and after a pistol shot had been fired at him, he seized a shotgun and fired into the darkness. There was no outcry, although he discerned a fleeing figure. An hour later the woman was found dead in front of the gate. She was dressed in a man's overcoat and cap. Bates is under arrest.

Henri Dumant, founder of the International Red Cross Society, died Sunday night at Heido, a Swiss health resort. Henri Dumant was of Swiss birth and lived in Geneva. At the battle of Solferino June 24, 1859, he witnessed the needless suffering and loss of life resulting from days of neglect to care for the wounded. He conceived the idea of the Red Cross, and he organized the nations of the earth to regard and protect as neutral all sick and wounded combatants and all persons giving them succor.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM.

Two lunatics were passengers in charge of a deputy sheriff on an Ontario and Western train en route to Bloomington one day last week. Although manacled to one another at the wrists, each appeared oblivious to the presence of the other as the train rolled on. One occupied himself by gazing through the window at the rapidly changing landscape, while the other seemed interested in his fellow passengers across the aisle.

Toward the end of the journey, however, they appeared to be mutually attracted to one another. Each carefully scrutinized his neighbor for several moments without breaking the long silence. Then one put the query: "Where you going?" "Bloomington," was the laconic reply. "Where you going?" "Bloomington," was the laconic reply. "What's the matter with you?" "Religion. What's the matter with you?" "Rooseveltism."

Crippen Motion for New Trial.

New York, Nov. 1.—Attorneys representing Dr. H. H. Crippen today requested the Criminal Appeals Court to postpone for one week the hearing of Crippen's motion for a new trial.

Justice Darling, who with Justices Pickford and Coleridge, will hear the appeal, granted the motion and set for next Thursday, for November 5, Crippen's attorneys asked for the postponement of the hearing on the appeal so that they might have more time in which to complete the preparation of their arguments.

The hearing on the appeal will not last more than two days, and if the motion for a new trial is immediately denied, Crippen will probably mount the gallows on November 8, the date originally fixed for his execution.

Trouble Among Aviators.

New York, Nov. 1.—More aeroplanes than records were smashed at the international aviation meet, which concluded in a snarl that today threatens to make American "sportsmanship" a byword in Europe.

The resignation of J. Armstrong Drexel from the Aero Club of America, because of what he termed a "juggling of the rules" to prevent Claude Grahame-White from winning the \$10,000 statue of Liberty contest, meets with the approval of most of the aviators who participate in the meet. Drexel, a millionaire sportsman, sacrificed time and money to return to his native land and patriotically endeavor to win laurels for America. But he was embittered when he saw rules made apparently on the spur of the moment that delarded foreigners from winning the big prize from John B. Moisant. Drexel attaches no whit of blame to Moisant. On the other hand, he praises this daring little American, who, like himself, sacrificed much to fight for his country in the air.

Grahame-White made himself very unpopular during the meeting, but this did not excuse the aviation committee, it is claimed, for framing rules that barred him from defeating Moisant.

Murder Results from Bowling Contest. Elkins, W. Va., Nov. 1.—George E. Disharoon, proprietor of the Gasaway Hotel, at Gasaway, shot and instantly killed Hiram Buck, superintendent of a stove factory who was a guest at the hotel, today. The shooting was the outgrowth of a bowling contest, it is alleged, which Disharoon lost.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by W. F. Beighton and Richard Gibson.

SCHOOL MONIES.

Simultaneously, the amount which will be available this year for state school purposes, and the school population of Virginia by districts, cities and counties, were announced yesterday, the former by Chief Clerk C. Lee Moore, of the office of the auditor of public accounts, and the latter by R. C. Stearns, secretary to the State Board of Education.

In a letter to Superintendent Eggleston, of the department of public instruction, Mr. Moore states that by the calculation which he has made, the amount applicable to public free school purposes from the taxes assessed for the year 1910 is \$1,027,695.79.

This is a smaller amount than that of last year, because of the change in the law. Heretofore the auditor has made a general cut of 10 per cent from the school taxes from all sources to cover the delinquents, but the legislature at its session last winter decreed that the delinquent capitation taxes should be deducted entire each year, based on the amount of this tax which was returned delinquent from the previous year.

Large numbers of capitation taxes are returned delinquent each year, and as two-thirds of this money goes for state school purposes, the loss on this account is rather large.

Fortunately, however, it is nearly counterbalanced by the large increase from other sources of taxation and from the fact that the gross capitation taxes are larger this year. Last year the school money amounted to \$1,040,098.04.

Showing the loss on the capitation tax account, the state's part from this source this year will be \$272,487.66, whereas had the former custom been followed and only 10 per cent deducted it would have amounted to \$398,849.50.

While the money available shows this slight decrease of \$126,252.25, there is no decrease at all in the number of school children to receive it. The latter now number 614,730, a gain of 34,172 over the figures of five years ago, when the last census was taken. In 1905 the total was 580,618.

Therefore it will be seen that the apportionment for each child in the State of school age will be \$1.07 and 2 mills. The result is obtained by dividing the total of money available by the total of children.

Of these children 397,980 are white and 217,750 colored.

During the next day or two the exact apportionment by counties and cities will be worked out by Judge David Christian, of the Department of Public Instruction.

The average amount for each child is less than that of last year, because there are more children and less money. Last year the amount was \$1.79 per child.

By taking the table which follows and multiplying the school population of any county by \$1.672, the amount of money which will go to that county will be arrived at.

Some of the counties have gained largely in school population, while others have lost.

The school population in the cities and counties in this section of the state are as follows:

Alexandria city, 2,985; loss, 925.
Alexandria county, 2,904; gain, 1,042
Clarke, 2,230; gain, 117.
Culpeper, 5,552; gain, 190.
Fairfax, 7,579; gain, 1,194.
Fauquier, 7,800; gain, 77.
Fredericksburg, 1,437; loss, 88.
King George, 2,188; loss, 245.
Loudoun, 5,649; gain, 20.
Louisa, 5,203; loss, 253.
Orange, 4,008; loss, 145.
Prince George, 4,455; gain, 485.
Stafford, 2,442; loss, 312.
Warren, 2,899; gain, 49.
Westmoreland, 2,900; gain, 1,114.
Winchester, 1,338; gain, 57.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 1.—Price movements in the early trading today were mixed and the tone of the market was unsettled. Moderate concessions in prices were the rule in the first hour.

As the first hour ended there was a marked improvement in the tone, and during the last half of the forenoon, prices generally tended upward.